THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOCIAL ATTITUDE AND ETHICS OF ASSOCIATION WITH THE MORALS OF PHYSICS EDUCATION STUDENTS

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Abstract :
This study aims to describe how social attitudes, ethics of socializing, and noble morals, and whether there is a significant relationship between social attitudes and ethics of socializing with noble morals of physics education students. This study is a quantitative descriptive study. The sample of this study was 88 physics education students. The data analysis techniques used were descriptive statistics and inferential statistics for hypothesis testing. Based on the results of the study and descriptive analysis, the average score of social attitudes was 60.23 and the average score of social ethics was 65.26, each score was in the sufficient category, where seen from the most dominant assessment indicators, attitudes can be learned, and attitudes can change with an average value of 289.25, for social ethics, the most dominant assessment indicator was understanding and applying ethics with an average value of 297.75, and the average score of morals of physics education students was 65.67 which was also in the sufficient category, where seen from the most dominant assessment indicators, it was education with an average value of 317. The results of the inferential analysis showed that the F_{count} value was 2624.45 while the F_{table} at a significance level of 5% was 3.13. Thus, the F_{count} value is much greater than the F_{table} value, meaning that there is a significant relationship between social attitudes and social ethics with the morals of physics education students.

Keywords: Akhlakul Karimah, Physics Education, Social Attitude, Social Ethics

INTRODUCTION

Education is any process by which a person acquires knowledge (knowledge acquisition), develops abilities/skills (skill developments) attitudes or changes attitudes (attitude change) (Ariantini, 2014; Pratama et al., 2019; Casquilho et al., 2023). Education is a programmed learning experience in formal and non-formal education, and informal education on campus, and outside campus that lasts a lifetime that aims to optimize the consideration of individual abilities, so that in the future they can play a role in life appropriately (Nurhayati, 2020; Souto-Otero, 2021; Aizinsh et al., 2023). It is a natural law

that humans tend to get pleasure from education. However, this cannot be separated from religious beliefs and the wisdom of each human being. Every knowledge gained is very beneficial if taught and practiced.

In its development, the term education means an effort carried out by a person or group of people to influence a person or group of people to become adults (Lelilita, 2020; Susilawati, 2021). Thus, education means all efforts of adults in association with someone to lead their physical and spiritual development towards maturity. The meaning of an effort that occurs in the process of human life called development or education actually stems from the essence of human truth itself (Ma'rifah, 2018; Susilawati, 2021). They are born into the world on the basis of nature, while nature is a spiritual element of humans that cannot possibly develop perfectly without a helping hand in the form of guidance or care from authorized parties or educators (Nurmalasari et al., 2013; Ariantini, 2014; Hidayati et al., 2016).

The more advanced a society is, the more important Islamic religious education and general education are felt, but in its implementation, many problems are faced even though the facilities and infrastructure 3 regularly provide intellectual development and fostering of noble moral attitudes (Budiati, 2011; Muchith, 2016; Pitriyani et al., 2020). The emergence of morals is influenced by two things as stated in the convergence theory, that morals are influenced by innate factors and environmental factors (Anggun & Tunjung, 2021; Rohayati, 2021). Of the two, one may lose, if not the innate factor, maybe the environmental factor will lose (Raibowo et al., 2019; Muhammad et al., 2021). However, the reality that is happening at this time, environmental factors are stronger in influencing human morals.

Morals occupy a very important position in Islam so that every aspect is taught oriented towards the formation and development of noble morals called akhlakul karimah (Hidayati et al., 2016; Lestari, 2022; Pristiwanti et al., 2022). Of the many crises that have hit the Indonesian nation today, the moral crisis is quite worrying for us (Mashuri & Fanani, 2021; Rahman & Maulana, 2024). The moral crisis has become rampant not only among the general public, but also state officials and officials. There are many examples that can be seen in everyday life that are caused by a lack of attention to religion, especially moral issues. Some Muslims are only contaminated with ceremonial religious events, thus eliminating the substance and purpose of religion itself (Wahyu & Idris, 2020; Hamdo, 2022; Ismail et al., 2022). It is difficult for us to find people with noble morals as guided by Islam.
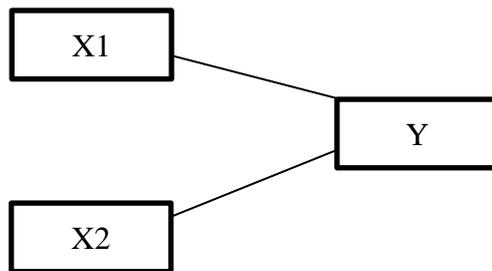
Based on the results of observations that have been conducted on Physics Education Department students, there are still some of the many students in the Physics Education Department whose ethics in socializing are still not good, where they only want to be friends with smart people, capable people, and some only want to be friends with their own tribe. This is closely related to the social attitudes of a person, also in terms of morals. Therefore, in terms of socializing and social attitudes, it is very good, but good morals towards others are not necessarily based on religious provisions.

This research is in line with research conducted by Ahmad (2023) which examined the ethics of social interaction. Previous research has focused more on the secondary school context with a focus on students' self-concept, while this study fills the gap by examining how social attitudes and social ethics influence students' morality in a higher education environment, offering a new perspective on the dynamics of morality and ethics in a more complex academic context. This study fills the gap in the literature related to the interaction between social attitudes, social ethics, and noble character among college students, which has not been studied in depth before, especially in the context of Islamic higher education. The novelty of this study lies in its focus on linking social attitudes and social ethics with noble character among physics education students, which is a study group that is rarely the subject of character research. The urgency of this study is also high, considering the importance of developing student character in facing moral and ethical challenges in the modern era. The findings of this study provide significant contributions to efforts to strengthen the integration of character education in the curriculum, as well as provide concrete recommendations for educational institutions to develop programs that support the formation of more holistic student character. The purpose of this study is to describe how social attitudes, social ethics, and noble character, and whether there is a significant relationship between social attitudes and social ethics with the noble character of physics education students.

RESEARCH METHOD

Types and Design of Research

The type of research used is descriptive correlational research which aims to detect the extent of variations in one or more other factors based on the correlation coefficient (Suranti et al., 2017; Malina et al., 2021). With the correlation technique, a researcher can find out the relationship between variations in a variable and other variations. The magnitude or height of the relationship is expressed in the form of a correlation coefficient (Satriani & Hardiyanti, 2020; Wibowo, 2023; Nadila et al., 2023). The research design model is as follows:

Description: X1 = Social Attitude X2 = Social Ethics Y = Good Morals

Population and Sample

Population is a generalization area consisting of objects/subjects that have certain qualities and characteristics determined by researchers to be studied and then conclusions drawn (Firmansyah & Dede, 2022; Kamelia & Pujiastuti, 2020). The population in this study were all students of the Physics Education Department of Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar who were still active in lectures, totaling 442 people. The sample is part or representative of the population being studied. The sample in this study was 20% of the population and the number of samples in this study was 88 people. The technique used for sampling from each class used the proportional stratified random sampling technique, which is a technique used when the population has heterogeneous and proportionally stratified members or elements.

Research Instruments

Basically, an instrument can be interpreted as a tool (Yusup, 2018; Sutrisno et al., 2020; Refliana & Pertiwi, 2023). Thus, the research instrument in this case is meant as an element that has an important role in a study because it is said that the research instrument must be relevant to the problems and aspects being studied or so that the data is more accurate. The research instruments used are questionnaires and interviews. The questionnaire grid on social attitudes can be seen in table 1.

Table 1. Social Attitude Grid

Variable	Components	Indicator	Number of Statement Items
Social Attitude	Attitudes can be learned, and attitudes can be changed.	Think before acting	4
		Willing to accept advice from others	
	Generalizing attitude objects.	Help friends in trouble	4
		Do not like to postpone college assignments	
	Relatively speaking, attitudes will last a long time in the person concerned.	Increase enthusiasm if successful in overcoming existing problems	6
		Optimistic in working	
		High discipline	

Attitudes have a driving force for individuals.	Inviting friends to do assignments given by lecturers		4
	Rejecting friends' invitations to be mischievous		
Attitudes are habits	Being responsible for what you do		2
Amount			20

The questionnaire outline regarding social ethics can be seen in Table 2.

Table 2. Grid of Socializing Ethics

Variable	Components	Indicator	Number of Statement Items
Social Ethics	Understanding and implementing ethics	Tends to introspect	4
		Society with anyone	
	Respecting each other, and filling each other's shortcomings and weaknesses	Can appreciate the opinions of friends	6
		Group work to increase insight	
		Helping friends who are having difficulties	
	Be reasonable	Ashamed to admit shortcomings to others	4
		Like to vent anger at other people who are near me	
	Tend to get to know each other and communicate	Sharing information with friends	4
		Can mix with friends of different ethnicities	
	Perfect, regular and in pairs	Choosing friends who are worthy of being invited together to do assignments	2
Amount			20

The outline of good morals can be seen in table 3.

Table 3. Outline of Akhlakul Karimah

Variable	Components	Indicator	Number of Statement Items
Akhlakul Karimah	Education	Religious knowledge	3
	Rules in the Quran	Performing the five daily prayers	7
		Fasting	
		Praying before work	
	Habit	Doing good deeds	4
		Giving alms	
	Good company	Playing with knowledgeable people	2
	Virtue is achieved through struggle and effort	Working hard	4
		Finding out lessons that are not well understood	
Amount			20

The type of interview used in this study is an unstructured interview. An unstructured interview is a free interview in which the researcher does not use interview guidelines that have been systematically and completely arranged for data collection, the interview guidelines used are only outlines of the problems to be asked. Unstructured or open interviews are often used in preliminary research or even for more in-depth research on respondents. To get a more complete picture of the problem, the researcher needs to conduct interviews with parties representing various levels in the object. The interview guidelines in this study are as follows:

Table 4. Interview Guidelines

No	Variable	Questions	Respondent
1	Social Attitude	Think before you act	
2		Be enthusiastic when you can solve problems	
3	Social Ethics	Always introspect	Physics education student
4		Respect other people's opinions	
5	Akhlakul Karimah	Perform the five daily prayers	
6		Like to be friends with smart people	

Research Procedure

The procedures in the research consist of planning, implementation, and data processing. The planning stage is the initial stage of an activity before the researcher conducts direct research in the field to collect data, in the form of taking care of a permit to conduct research to the relevant parties. The implementation stage is conducting research in the field to obtain concrete data using research instruments, namely giving questionnaires to students. The data processing stage is processing data on data obtained from research results on campus using descriptive statistical calculations and inferential statistics.

Data analysis technique

The data analysis techniques used are descriptive analysis and inferential analysis (Misriati, 2020; Setiawan, 2023). Descriptive analysis techniques are used to analyze data by describing the collected data as it is without intending to make conclusions that apply to the public or generalizations. The table of respondent score categories for social attitudes, social ethics, and noble character is as follows.

Table 5. Respondent Score Categories for Social Attitudes, Social Ethics, and Good Morals

Category	Low	Less	Enough	High
Value	20-34	35-49	50-64	65-80

Inferential analysis is to test the correlation between variables used to test the proposed research hypothesis, namely the correlation coefficient (r) between social attitudes and ethics of socializing (variable X) with the noble character of Physics Education Students (variable Y). To describe the correlation that shows two or more variables, multiple correlation is used. Guidelines for providing interpretation of the correlation coefficient can be used as guidelines in table 6.

Table 6. Correlation Coefficient Interpretation Guidelines

Interval coefficient	Degree of relationship
0.00 – 0.199	Very low
0.20 -0.399	Low
0.40 – 0.599	Medium
0.60 – 0.799	Strong
0.80 – 1.000	Very strong

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Result

Based on the results of research conducted on students of the Physics Education Department, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, Alauddin State Islamic University, Makassar, with a total of 88 students, who were then given a score for each question item and presented in the form of a table as follows:

Table 7. Descriptive Social Attitudes of Physics Education Department Students, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, Alauddin State Islamic University, Makassar

	Category	Value	F	Mean	Min	Max	%	Standard deviation
Social attitudes	High	65-80	27	60.23	47	71	30.68	5.08
	Enough	50-64	59				67.05	
	Less	35-49	2				2.22	
	Low	20-34	0				0	

Based on the average calculation value (Mean) of the data that has been presented, the author can conclude that the social attitude of Physics Education Department Students, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, Alauddin State Islamic University, Makassar is in the sufficient category with a value of 60.23.

Furthermore, the results of the research that has been conducted on Physics Education Department Students, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, Alauddin State Islamic University, Makassar with a total of 88 students, the author can collect data through a questionnaire filled out by the students themselves, which is then given a score on each question item and presented in the form of a table as follows:

Table 8. Descriptive Social Ethics of Physics Education Department Students, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, Alauddin State Islamic University, Makassar.

	Category	Value	F	Mean	Min	Max	%	Standard deviation
Social Ethics	High	65-80	42	65.26	48	80	47.77	5.94
	Enough	50-64	45				51.14	
	Less	35-49	1				0.58	
	Low	20-34	0				0	

Based on the average calculation value (Mean) of the data that has been presented, it can be concluded that the ethics of socializing in Physics Education Department Students, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, Alauddin State Islamic University, Makassar is in the high category with a value of 65.26.

Based on the results of research that has been conducted on Physics Education Department Students, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, Alauddin State Islamic University, Makassar with a total of 88 students, data can be collected through a questionnaire filled out by the students themselves, which is then given a score for each question item and presented in the following table.

Table 9. Descriptive Akhlakul Karimah of Physics Education Department Students, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, Alauddin State Islamic University, Makassar.

	Category	Value	F	Mean	Min	Max	%	Standard deviation
Akhlakul Karimah	High	65-80	32	65.67	54	78	36.36	6.10
	Enough	50-64	56				63.63	
	Less	35-49	0				0	

Low	20-34	0		0

Based on the percentage calculation results of the data presented, the author can conclude that the morality of Physics Education Department Students, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar is in the high category with a value of 65.67. The following are the results of interviews with student respondents.

Table 10. Interview Results

No	Respondents	Question	Respondents' answers
1.	A	Think before you act	So that there will be no regrets about what we do
		Be enthusiastic when you can solve problems	Feeling independent can solve problems well
		Always introspect	So that there are no disputes in friendship
		Respect other people's opinions	My opinion is not necessarily right, therefore I respect other people's opinions
		Perform the five daily prayers	Prayer is an obligation for every Muslim, and is the key to all goodness
		Like to be friends with smart people	To be able to motivate to study harder
2	B	Think before you act	So that it is not in vain in doing something
		Be enthusiastic when you can solve problems	Can solve problems without help from others
		Always introspect	To be better than others
		Respect other people's opinions	Because people differ in expressing their opinions
		Perform the five daily prayers	Prayer is a command that we must carry out, and prayer is a guide to the right path
		Like to be friends with smart people	As motivation to study diligently, and can help when there are tasks that are difficult to complete

Based on the results of interviews with several students above who represent the research sample, it can be concluded that social attitudes, ethics in socializing, and noble character can strengthen the data from the questionnaire filled out by Physics Education Department students who stated that the interview results were in line with the questionnaire results.

Table 11. Inferential Analysis

Ryx_1x_2	Coefficient of Determination (r^2)	Relationship Percentage Contribution (Kp)
0.992	0.992	98.4%

The contribution of variables X1 and X2 to Y is 98.4%, the remaining 1.6% is determined by other variables. Based on the calculation results above, the R value obtained is 0.992. This can be explained that there is a positive correlation between social attitudes and ethics of socializing with the noble character of Physics Education Department Students of Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar. This relationship is stated to be very strong, because it has a correlation coefficient level of 0.992, which only applies to the sample studied. If the correlation coefficient above is to be applied to the population, a significant test must be used. The results of the significance test are as follows.

F_{count} = 2624.45

F_{table} = for a 5% error rate is 3.13

Based on the results of the analysis obtained above, the F_{count} value is then compared with the F_{table} value for a 5% error, it is known that F_{count} 80 is greater than F_{table} or 2624.45 ≥ 3.13, so there is a significant relationship between social attitudes and ethics of socializing with the noble character of

Physics Education Department Students of Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar, so it can be stated that the multiple correlation is significant and can be applied to the population.

Discussion
Social Attitude

Based on the data processing that has been done, where the number of samples studied is 88 people representing each generation. Data obtained from descriptive statistical processing, the researcher can conclude that the social attitudes of Physics Education Department Students of Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar have an average score of 60.23 and a standard deviation of 5.08 with the lowest value of 47 and the highest value of 71, so that the score obtained is in the sufficient category. This means that the social attitude of students is quite good, seen from the most dominant indicators in order from high to low, namely attitudes can be learned, and attitudes can change with a value of 289.25, attitudes as habits with a value of 273.5, attitudes have a driving force with a value of 260, relatively attitudes will last a long time in the person concerned with a value of 258, and generalizing attitude objects with a value of 222.

Based on Muchith's theory, (2016) states that "attitude is a mental and nervous state of readiness, which is regulated through experiences that provide dynamic or directed influences on individual responses to all objects and situations related to it. Because this definition is strongly influenced by traditions about learning, it also emphasizes how past experiences shape attitudes. For the same reason, attitudes are primarily described as readiness to always respond in a certain way and emphasize the implications of their behavior. On the other hand, according to Hendri, (2017) who strongly supports the cognitive perspective, defines attitude as "a permanent organization of motivational, emotional, perceptual, and cognitive processes regarding several aspects of the individual's world.

This is supported by the results of interviews with several students in the physics education department that when starting something we first think about what will happen so that there will be no regrets, as well as enthusiasm when we can overcome problems because we feel independent and can solve problems well. Thus, the results of interviews with Physics Education Department Students obtained are equivalent to the results of the questionnaire analysis distributed to students that the social attitudes of Physics Education Department Students are quite sufficient.

Social Ethics

Based on the data processing that has been done, where the number of samples studied is 88 people representing each class. Data obtained from descriptive statistical processing, the researcher can conclude that the ethics of socializing Physics Education Department Students at Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar have an average score of 65.26 and a standard deviation of 5.94 with the lowest value of 48 and the highest value of 80, so that the score obtained is in the high category, seen from the most dominant indicators in order from high to low are understanding and applying ethics with an average value of 297.75, respecting each other, and filling in each other's shortcomings and weaknesses with an average value of 296.33, tending to know each other and communicate with an average value of 295.75, behaving naturally with an average value of 257.5, and perfect, orderly and in pairs with a value of 249.5. According to the theory of Abbas & Yusuf, (2018) good social interaction is social interaction based on the values of sincerity, togetherness, mutual benefit, in accordance with social norms.

This is supported by the results of interviews with several Physics Education Department students who tend to introspect themselves so that they are better than others, and people differ in expressing their opinions. Thus, the results of interviews with Physics Education Department students obtained are in line with the results of the questionnaire analysis distributed to students that the ethics of socializing Physics Education Department students are relatively high.

Akhlakul Karimah

Based on the data processing that has been done, where the number of samples studied is 88 people representing each generation. Data obtained from descriptive statistical processing, the researcher can conclude that the akhlakul karimah of Physics Education Department Students of Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar has an average score of 65.67 and a standard deviation of 6.10 with the lowest value of 54 and the highest value of 78, so that the score obtained is in the high category, seen from the most dominant indicators in order from high to low are education with an

average value of 317, virtue is achieved through struggle and effort with an average value of 288.5, habits with an average value of 281.25, rules in the Qur'an with an average value of 277.6, and good relationships with an average value of 266.5.

This is supported by the results of interviews with several Physics Education Department students that before facing the exam, they perform the five daily prayers because it is an obligation for every Muslim, and make friends with knowledgeable people so that they can be motivated to study harder. Thus, the results of interviews with Physics Education Department students obtained are equivalent to the results of the questionnaire analysis distributed to students so that it can be seen that the morals of Physics Education Department students at Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar are classified as high, meaning that the morals of Physics Education Department students are getting better if supported by good social attitudes and social ethics.

The Relationship between Social Attitudes and Social Ethics with Akhlakul Karimah

Based on data analysis using inferential statistical analysis, namely multiple correlation, the r_{count} is 0.992, which indicates that these three variables have a very strong relationship. The data obtained only applies to the sample studied, then the researcher conducted a significant test to apply the correlation value to all populations, which obtained F_{count} data of 2624.45. After obtaining the data, the researcher conducted a hypothesis test by comparing F_{count} and F_{table}. By using dk numerator = 2 and a 5% error rate, the researcher obtained an F_{table} value of 3.13. Thus, the F_{count} value $\geq F_{table}$ is obtained, which means that Ha is accepted, in other words, there is a significant relationship between social attitudes and ethics of socializing with the noble character of Physics Education Department Students, Alauddin State Islamic University, Makassar.

Based on the description above, it can be concluded that the better a person's social attitude and ethics of socializing, the better the morals formed will be. This can also be seen from the contribution of the two dependent variables which are very large, namely 98.4%, which means that the contribution of the variables of social attitudes and ethics of socializing with the morals of students majoring in physics education at Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar, and the remaining 1.60% is influenced by other factors.

The implications of this study indicate that strengthening social attitudes and social ethics among students can significantly improve their morality, which is an important aspect in character education. Thus, educational institutions, especially in the Alauddin State Islamic University of Makassar, need to pay attention to and strengthen programs that support the development of social attitudes and social ethics of students. This can be done through the development of a more holistic curriculum, extracurricular activities that support positive interactions, and ongoing coaching. Improvements in these aspects are expected to produce graduates who are not only excellent in academics, but also in morals and ethics, so that they are able to contribute positively to society.

The novelty of this study lies in the exploration of the relationship between social attitudes and social ethics with morality in the context of physics education in an Islamic university environment. This study offers a new perspective by examining aspects of character that are usually more dominant in religious or social studies, but are applied to students majoring in science. In addition, this study stands out because it successfully reveals that there is a very strong correlation between social attitudes and social ethics with the formation of morality, which has not previously been widely discussed empirically in the context of higher education. These findings provide new insights for curriculum development that not only focuses on academic aspects, but also on balanced and comprehensive character formation.

This study has several limitations that need to be acknowledged. First, this study was only conducted on physics education students at Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar, so the results may not be generalizable to students in other departments or universities. Second, this study used a survey method with a questionnaire, which relies on the honesty and subjective perception of respondents, so there may be bias in the answers given. In addition, this study did not consider other external factors such as family environment or peer influence that can also affect students' social attitudes, ethics of socializing, and morals. Further research with a wider sample and more diverse methods is needed to overcome these limitations and provide a more comprehensive understanding.

CONCLUSION

Based on the data processing that has been done, the researcher can draw the conclusion that the social attitudes of students are in the sufficient category. The ethics of socializing students are in the high category. The morals of students are in the high category. Furthermore, there is a positive and significant relationship between social attitudes and ethics of socializing with the morals of physics education students at Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar, where the calculated value obtained is 0.992 which describes a very strong relationship, and the correlation value obtained can be applied to all populations. Based on these findings, it is recommended to continue integrating the strengthening of social attitudes and ethics of socializing in the curriculum, because both have been shown to have a positive and significant correlation with the formation of students' morals, which can contribute to improving the overall quality of graduates.

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